BETWEEN FIRE AND WATER PROHIPARTY

Hundreds of People Meet Tragic Death at Hoboken, N. J.

upon them escape was cut off before

they realized their awful position.

The people on the piers jumped in

the water to save themselves, and

scores of men huddled under the

piers, clinging to the supports, only

to be suffocated by the flames or to

drop back in the water from exhaus-

Up to 11 o'clock Sunday night only

eighteen bodies had been recovered.

of obtaining any sort of identity over

The only way the steamship officials

have of approximating the loss of life

The Bremen had 204 mon on board,

The Main had only 137 on her at the

time and of these 76 have been re-

The North German Lloyd officials

deny that any passenger was lost, and

declare that few, if any, visitors per-

most entirely among the employes of

The loss on the steamship proper-

The steamship Main, of the North

German Lloyd line, cost \$1,500,000

The steamship Bremen, of the North

to the vessel proper will amount to at

least \$700,000. She is beached off

The Saale, the steamship which will

The damage to the vessel proper is

The damage done to the Kaiser Wil-

helm der Grosse is estimated at \$25,-

The three docks of the North Ger-

water's edge are estimated to have cost

The docks were well filled with

merchandise just received from abroad

The Thingvalla pier, which was en-

tirely consumed, was valued at \$50,-

The Hamburg-American line dock,

which had just been completed as an

vent the spread of the flames, was

This was the only loss they sustained

Of the warehouses of Palmer Camp-

bell, houses E, F, G and H were

burned. Mr. Campbell said that he

could not give a definite estimate of

his losses just now, but the damage to

buildings alone would amount to at

east \$50,000, and the contents \$1,250,-

000. Had the fire occurred at any

other time of the year, he said, the

loss would have been much greater, as

just at the present time the imports

are very light and the houses not well

President Pardons Lawyer.

Lowery Humes, formerly a promi-

nent lawyer of Memphis, Tenn., has

been released from the Ohio peniten-

the president. He was convicted of

retaining \$15 over the amount allowed

by law from the pension secured for a

Britons Surround Boers.

According to a report received in

Pretoria from Missels farm General

Clery, with the Fourth brigade, has

ANCIENT SPANISH CANNON

ing Place Arrive in Atlanta.

The two ancient bronze cannon cap-

tured by the American troops in the

Philipines and taken from the Spanish

monument which is to be erected in

honor of the memory of Flag Lieuten-

ant Tom Brumby, who was with Ad-

SLEW FIFTY FILIPINOS.

Result of a Week's Scouting By Our

Troops in Luzon.

wounded. One American was killed.

have burned six of the barracks be-

longing to General Tino's forces and

Troops operating in north Ilocos

A Manila special says: A week's

General Dewet.

to reports, was not even scorched.

placed at about \$600,000.

\$300,000.

the corpses.

PIERS AND BIG SHIPS BURN men on the barges and lighters, and when the fire made its quick descent

Victims Were Cut Off From All Possible Escape---Property Loss of Steamship Company Will Aggregate \$10,000,000.

A New York special says: Almost tion. The greatest loss of life ap-\$10,000,000 worth of property was de- pears to have been on the Saale. stroyed, many lives were lost, many persons were injured and at least 1,500 | Eleven of these were placed in a row lives were imperiled by a fire that at the morgue in New York city and started among cotton bales under pier numbered, this being the only means 3 of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company in Hoboken, N. J., at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

In less than fifteen minutes the is by comparing the list of those reflames covered an area a quarter of a ported safe with the list of the emmames covered an area a quarter of a ployes of the steamships. Late Sun-mile long, extending outward from the day night Gustav Schwab, general actual shore line to the bulkheads, agent of the North German Lloyd line, from 600 to 1,000 feet away, and had gave out a list showing what men on ignited four great ocean liners and a each vessel had been missing up to dozen or more smaller harbor craft in that hour. On the Saale 255 men

estimated from fifty to two hundred. Up to midnight Saturday night ten bodies bad been recovered, but they

From what can be learned the flames started among a large pile of cotton bales on pier 2 of the North German ished, and that the loss of life was al-Lloyd Steamship company and spread with such rapidity that in fifteen min- the company. utes the entire property of the company, covering over a mile of water ties and to other compies is estimated, front and consisting of three great approximately, as follows: piers, was completely enveloped in

flames. The people on the piers and on the outside of the cargo, fitting and stores. numerous vessels docked were unable The loss is placed at \$1,200,000 for to reach the street. There were great the vessel and about \$400,000 for the gengs of workmen on the piers and cargo fittings and stores that were these, together with a number of peo- aboard of her. ple who were at the docks on business and visiting the ships, scattered in all German Lloyd line, cost \$1,200,000 directions. As all means of exit were and her fittings and cargo were valued cut off by the flames, they were forced at \$300,000. The cargo and stores to jump overboard, and it is believed were entirely consumed and the loss

a great number were drowned. At the docks of the North German Lloyd were the Saale, a single screw Weehawken, entirely destroyed, save passenger ship of 4,965 gross tons; her machinery. the Bremen, a twin screw freight and passenger ship of 10,526 tons, and the have the most horrible story of death Main, a twin screw freight and passen- to unfold when the divers go down in ger ship of 10,200 gross tons. They her, cost the North German Lloyd all caught fire and were burned to the company \$1,250,000, and the fittings

sels at the docks that escaped. The loss of the crews of these vessels is said to reach one hundred.

barges and lighters were loaded with very inflammable stuff, and the flames | 000, counting the stores which were leaped high in the air, while the heat on it. was so terrific that it was not possible

against the piers from Canal to Murray streets. The fire department was called out at various points, and the

women. Crowds of dock laborers and also employees of the companies were on all the piers. Men, women and children were on the canal boats, and

HILL ALSO VISITS LINCOLN.

Former Governor David B. Hill, of New York, accompanied by his private tiary on a commutation of sentence by secretary, P. J. Manwiller, and General J. S. McEwan, of Albany, arrived at Kansas City Saturday from St. Louis, having left Albany on Friday. Within two hours after his arrival Governor Hill departed for Lincoln to hold a conference with Mr. Bryan.

Four of Fishing Party Drowned. ing of their craft, a twenty-five foot ment completes the hemming in of

AMERICANS ABANDONED GUNS.

Corrected Report of Casualties Among To Mark Lieutenant Brumby's Rest- Head Potentate of Egypt Visits Wind-

The greatest anxiety exists concerning the foreigners at Pekin. Admiral Kempff believes large re-enforcements are necessary to reach Pekin. Major fort at Manila, arrived in Atlanta Sat-Waller's command, with 400 Russians, urday and will adorn the handsome was ambushed three miles from Tien Tsin on June 21st. They were com-

pelled to retreat. miral Dewey when he dashed into the The Americans abandoned a threeinch rifle and a colts gun, losing four harbor of Manila and silenced the Spanish batteries. killed and seven wounded.

CLARK HAS FULL HAND.

Goes to Democratic Convention Pre-

pared to Help Boom Things. ready to contribute \$1,000,000 to the scouting in northern Luzon resulted Democratic fund provided he is given in fifty rebels being killed and forty recognition and a seat for himself and delegates at the national convention, left Butte by special train for Kansas

Gathered In Chicago With Nearly Seven Hundred Delegates.

A ONE-PLANK PLATFORM

Campaign Will Be Waged Solely Against Liquor Traffic.

national campaign this year upon a

The national convention of the prohibitionists met in Chicago Wednesday and in three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening, cleared up all business except the nominations for president and vice president, which went over for Thursday morning. The convention in point of numbers was considered one of the greatest ever

Just privious to the fall of the gavel the delegates from New England states marched into the hall in a body, each carrying a canteen stamped with the letters U. S. inverted and bearing the legend "Anti-Canteen." They were liberally applauded. After the convention was called to order Chairman Stewart proceeded to deliver a formal

The report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business recommended Samuel Dickie, of Michigan, for permanent chairman and Colonel R. S. Cheves, of Tennessee, for permanent secretary. It was adopted. The platform says in part:

"We declare there is no principle now advocated by any other party which could be made a fact in government with such beneficent, moral and material results as the principle of prohibition, applied to the beverage liquor traffic, that the national interest could not be promoted in any other way so surely and widely as by its assertion, through a national policy and the co-operation therein of every state, forbidding the manufacture, sale, exportation, importation and transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes; that we stand for this as the only principle proposed by any party anywhere for the settlement of a question greater and graver than any other before the American people and involving more profoundly than any other their future, and financial welfare and all the patriotic citizenship of this country agreed upon this principle, however much disagreement there may be to minor considerations and issues, should stand together at the ballot box from this time forward until prohibition is an established fact in the United States with a party in

moral and material benefits. "We submit that the Democratic and Republican parties are alike insincere in their assumed policy to trusts and monopolies. They dare not and do not attack the most dangerous of them all, the liquor power. So long as the

tions of capital." The platform was received with the wildest enthusiasm. Every sentence in condemnation of President McKinley was greated with shouts of approval and cries of "hit him again," the delegates standing on their chairs and

count of sex." After considerable discussion was had rising vote was called for, and the platform and additional resolution favoring woman suffrage was adopted by a practically unanimous vote, amid a tempest of cheers. Some delegate started "Blessed Be the Tie That Binds," and the whole assemblage joined in a thunderous song of praise, even the throngs in the gallery taking up the old hymn.

The convention then adjoorned un-

INAUGURATION OF DOLE

wailag History.

An Associated Press dispatch says: The last of the three great epochmaking events in the history of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States of America, took place Thursday morning when Governor S. B. Dole, first executive of the American territory, was inaugurated. The oath of office was taken and the inaugural address delivered on the spot that was the scene of the other two events-the reading of the allimportant proclamation of 1893 and

the flag-raising of 1898. **OUEEN WELCOMES KHEDIVE.**

sor Casile In State. A London dispatch says: The khelive of Egypt paid a state visit to Queen Victoria at Windsor castle Thursday afternoon. Accompanied by the Duke of York and the Turkish ambassador, he drove in state, escorted by household cavalry, to the Padlington railroad station, whence he ook a train for Windsor. The Duke of Connaught there joined the party and accompanied his highness to the

TO SURPRISE DEFENSE.

Prosecution In Goebel Case Have Card Up Their Sleeve. A Frankfort, Ky., dispatch says: Governor Beckham, at the instance or T. Campbell, has made requisition on Governor Tyler, of Virginia, for a Goebel suspect whose name is withheld. It is said this arrest will surprise the defense. Franklin county officers left Thursday night for RichWARNER RAISED ROW

Ohio Man Denounced at Meeting of Monetary League For Belittling "16 to 1."

The placidity of the meeting of the United States Monetary League at Kansas City Monday was considerably ruffled in the closing hours by statements-from General A. J. Warner, of Ohio, who was a volunteer speaker, taking the time and place which had been assigned to Mr. Sulzer, who failed to appear.

General Warner was introduced by ex-Governor St. John, who called him the father of the cause of free silver. General Warner caused the first flutter of excitement by saying that so far as he knew there was no proposition to change the ratio of coinage. The live question of the hour, he added, is to get silver restored to its place, where it would have the same rights as gold. "I don't came anything about the ratio of 16 to 1. he said. "Get silver restored," he added. "Catch your hare first, then cook it. Regulate silver automatically and you settle the question. I sometimes think we have laid too much stress on 15 to 1. I am

always be conditions which may change the ratio." Mr. Berry, of Pennsylvania, interrupted and asked if General Warner was not giving away some of the secrets of the platform. Before General Warner could reply, Mr. Harvey asked

in favor of it, but there are and must

"Do you understand the history of free coinage?" General Warner replied without

perturbation that he had made a study of it, and he begged leave to say to Mr. Harvey and others that there had been no legal action taken by congress on the question of ratio.

Interruptions followed with rapidity and exceptions to the speaker's views became heated. Waiting a moment for quiet, General Warner continued:

"I tell you the question of 16 to 1 is going to cut little figure in this campaign. The issues will be antiimperialism and trusts, and what we should do for humanity, and the question of ratio will sink into infinitesimal insignificance."

Mr. Harvey leaped upon a table, and repeating former statements, he

"If the people do not instruct congress before election on the question of ratio, congress would never agree. And I stand here to say to you," pointing to General Warner, "16 to 1 has been demanded by our leader, Colonel Bryan, and we will follow his lead."

BROWN APPOINTED

To Succeed Col. L. N. Trammell, Deceased, on the Georgia State Railroad Commission.

Hon. Pope Brown, of Pulaski county, power to enforce it and to ensure its has been appointed railroad commissioner for Georgia by Governor Candler to succeed the late Colonel L. N. Trammell. Mr. Brown has been in close touch

with the governor for a number of years, and in addition to that he is one of the strongest men in the state. The governor intimated he would appoint a farmer on the board and that the man would come from middle Georgia and Mr. Brown was picked out as being the next commissioner.

The appointment of Mr. Brown will be until the next meeting of the general assembly in October, when he will again be appointed by the governor and his name sent to the senate for confirmation. Mr. Brown will fill the unexpired term of Mr. Trammell, which is for five years.

The salary of the office is \$2,500 per

Hon. Pope Brown's personal history began on a farm in Pulaski county, but he was given a good education and graduated at Mercer university. After that he went into the cotton business at a Hawkinsville warehouse, where diplomats. The German embassy he was quite successful. About twenty | showed particular anxiety for inforyears ago Mr. Brown, then a young man, decided that business methods applied to farming would reap as good a reward as in other pursuits. Accordingly he bought land on credit and the state department to inquire. M. went to farming.

Since that time, out of the products of the soil, he has bought and paid formation, it was said. These visits for 5,000 acres of the best land in Pulaski county. He spends most of his to reach an international agreement time on the farm in active charge of respecting the conduct of the forces

"Jim Crow" Law Effective. What is known as the "Jim Crow" car law, providing for the separation of whites and blacks on railway trains, went into operation in Virginia July 1st, and so far seems to be working smoothly. No trouble is reported on any of the lines centering in Rich-

Conference Called By Culver. State Commissioner of Agriculture Culver, of Alabama, has issued a call for a conference of bankers, warehousemen, commission men and planters to meet at Montgomery on July

ALI.EGED MURDERER CAUGHT. Negro With Many Aliases Captured at Pensacola, Fla.

Will Smith, a notorious negro with several aliases, was arrested in Pensacola, Fla., Monday night on the charge of killing W. B. Moore, of Grovetown, Ga., on May 19th, at Molina, Fla. Seven negroes have now been arrested in connection with the killing, but Smith is the one who fired the fatal shot from a winchester, which struck young Moore in the neck, instantly killing him.

END OF ST. LOUIS STRIKE. Officials and Employees of Transit

Company Sign Agreement. An agreement drawn up between the night by representatives of the Tran-

the strike. March 10, 1900, as to the rates of pay in force by the company.

SITUATION GROWING MORE COMPLICATED

Rebellion In China Shows Greater Strength Each Day.

GOVERNMENT POWERLESS

Butchery of Von Ketteler Indicates Ferocity of Boxers.

A Washington special says: Complications in China, the posibility of an extra session of congress and the probable recall of President McKinley to Washington from Canton, overshadows the Kansas City convention

and dwarfs the Republican campaign. A member of the cabinet, who is familiar with all the details of the Chinese question, so far as official developments are concerned, in comment ing upon Admiral Kempff's latest official dispatch from Che Foo, says the point had not been reached to justify the United States in making a formal declaration of war against the

Chinese government. "It is evident from the information we have received," he went on to say, "that China is in a state of revolt, and the government of the empire 18 unable to put down the uprising prevailing in Pekin and vicinity. We have received many conflicting reports and thus far we have no direct evidence that the Chinese government is responsible for the depredations already committed on foreigners."

"To what extent must the Chinese go before our government will be warranted in formally declaring war?" l

"That depends entirely upon circumstances," replied the cabinet offi-

"There are many questions to be considered before taking such a step. First, we must be assured that the Chinese government has violated the laws of intercourse supposed to exist between friendly powers. Then, we must be certain that the government is a participant in the depredations against representatives and citizens of the United States, or indirectly sympathizing and encouraging the violators of international agreements.

"In addition, we must consider whether it will be to our advantage to go to war with China or whether we can protect the rights of our citizens | cago since 1892. without going to that extreme.

KETTELER HACKED TO PIECES. Official dispatches received by the consular body at Shanghai confirm in the fullest manner the report of the butchery of Baron Van Ketteler, the German minister, on June 18th. The ambassador was riding on Legation street when he was attacked by Chinese troops and boxers, dragged from his horse and killed. His body was hacked to pieces with swords. The German legation and six other buildings were burned and a number of servants of the legation were killed and their bodies thrown into the

Official confirmation of this ghastly business has created the utmost consternation among the consuls general of the powers who express fears that a war l'outrance will be declared against the Pekin government. The consuls entertain little hope that any foreigners are left alive in the capital.

There were 100 foreigners connected with the legations, fifty in the custom house. English and American tourists and others to the number of 150, and nearly 500 legation guards.

WORST STORIES CONFIRMED. Bad news was received in Washington Monday morning from Admiral Kempff, concerning the worst stories which have emanated from China relative to the conditions at Pekin and a feeling of disquiet was noticeable among administration officials and mation respecting the sad end of Baron von Ketteler, and in the course of the afternoon Secretary Hermann, of the embassy, paid a special visit to Thiebaut, the charge of the French embassy, also called in quest of inrevived rumors that an effort is afoot of the powers in China.

NOAKS DEPENDS ON ALIBI. Alleged Goebel Murder Suspect Claims

To Be Innocent. Robert Noaks, arrested at Big Stone

Gap, Va., as a Goebel murderer suspect has given out a statement wherein he says that he left Frankfort January 25th, and had not been in the state of Kentucky again until April 14th, and that he could prove an albi when placed on trial. Botha Gives Bond.

Advices from Cape Town state that Commandant Philip Boths, who was captured by the British May 17th, has been released under heavy bail. He is to reside in Aliwalnorth until conclusion of preliminary examination. DEFENDED CUBAN WOMEN.

Captain of Transport Sedgewick Arkansas Democrats Refused to lu-Knocked Down By Frye.

A Boston, Mass., dispatch says: Superintendent Alexis Frye, in charge of the Cuban teachers coming to Harvard, had an altercation with Captain McHarg, U. S. A., commanding the

transport Sedgwick, at sea, over alleged bad treatment of the women by the captain. Captain Frye called Mc-Harg a cur and a coward and knocked him down the companion way.

NO CHANGE AS YET.

Situation In China Continues to Cause Great Alarm.

None of the members of the cabinet who were present at Friday's meeting could see the least change for the better in the Chinese situation. Secretary Hay was not present nor was bers said that nothing had been heard another two days, and had 63 killed from the ministers stationed at Pekin, and over 200 wounded. and hours of service will be continued | and this fact was causing the greatest | alarm for their safety.

WOOLEY NOMINATED

For President By Prohibitionists At Their National Convention Held In Chicago.

The prohibition national convention

at Chicago adjourned sine die Thurs day, after having placed in nomination for president John G. Woolley, of Illinois, and for vice president H. B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island. The nominations in each instance were made on the first ballot.

The candidates for the presidential nomination balloted for were Mr. Woolley and Rev. S. C. Swallow of Pennsylvania, Hale Johnson of Illinois withdrawing his name at the last moment and throwing his strength to Mr. Woolley. This undoubtedly had a great effect upon the result, as the convention earlier in the day had been nearly stampeded for Swallow by an eloquent speech of Homer Castle of Pittsburg, and had the friends of the Pennsylvania clergyman forced a ballot at that time the result might have been different.

For vice president three candidates were balloted for—H. B. Metcalf, Thomas R. Caskardon, of West Virginia, and Rev. L. Eaton, of Iowa, Mr. Metcalf receiving an overwhelming majority of the votes cast. Immediately after the announcement of the result of the ballot for the the presidential nomination Dr. Swallow was proposed as the vice presidential nominee. The convention went wild over the suggestion, but Dr. Swallow, after a hurried conference with the Pennsylvania delegation, refused to accept the nomination.

During the last day's session Chair man Stewart, of the national committee, called for contributions for the campaign and over \$7,000 was realized in a few minutes.

John G. Woolley is descended in direct line from Emanuel Woolley, an English Quaker and friend of George Fox, who came to New England in 1658 and later became a large land owner in New Jersey, which is still the family seat. Dr. Woolley was born at Collinsville, O., February 15, 1850. He was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan university in 1871, practiced law in Paris, Ill., Minneapolis and New York until 1888, when he became a Prohibitionist, and from accepting occasional invitations to speak upon the liquor traffic, drifted out of the practice of his profession into the lecture field. He has resided in Chi-

Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island prohibition nominee for vice president, was born seventy-one years ago. He is president of the Providence County Savings bank. Mr. Metcalf was formerly a Republican, but joined the Prohibition party several years ago and has been prominently identified with that party since. He has been the candidate of his party for governor several times.

COTTON IN BAD WAY.

Black Root Prevails on Some Farms In South Georgia. An Atlanta dispatch says: Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens

says that black root, a very damaging disease, has been discovered in the cetton crop in South Georgia. Reports have been coming in from the farmers telling him of a peculiar color the cotton has and describing the roots of the cotton plant to be black. Remedies for the disease were

asked for. Mr. Stevens in speaking of the black root says: "Black root is a terrible thing for cotton. It always destroys it and if the reports that I have been getting for the last two days are true, the cot ton crop in this state has been greatly damaged and the loss will amount to thousands of dollars."

LI HUNG HEARD FROM. Chinese Minister In Washington Gets

Cable From Great Diplomat. Minister Wu called at the state department Thursday afternoon and exhibited the following cablegram to Secretary Hay:

"CANTON, June 28 .- The legation ministers having left Pekin are now twelve miles from Tien Tsin with Admiral Seymour. LI HUNG CHANG." The minister explained that the ca

blegram reached him from the Chinese minister in London. He believes the cablegram to be correct.

PREDICTS FEARFUL STRUGGLE. German Officer Just From China Talks Of the Situation There.

General Stahl, of the Imperial German army, who has been investigating conditions in the Orient under a special commission from the German government, arrived at Vancouver, B. C., Thursday on his way home. When asked if he thought the Boxers would be quickly suppressed, he said that in his opinion the powers had started in upon a long, bloody conflict. In the end, the Boxers would be disbanded, but the destruction of life would be appalling for the movement was spreading like wild fire, throughout China's vast territory.

HILL TURNED DOWN.

dorse New York Man.

Having completed its labors, the Arkansas Democratic state convention adjourned at Little Rock Wednesday afternoon. The delegation to the national convention was unanimously instructed to vote for W. J. Bryan for president. A resolution instructing for David B. Hill for vice president was withdrawn, it being claimed by many delegates that Hill is an advocate of the gold standard.

MESSAGE FROM SEYMOUR. British General Reports Casualties of

the Tien Tsin Battle. Admiral Seymour, it is said, succeeded in getting a message into Tien Tsin on last Monday, according to which he was eight miles westward. Secretary Gage, but the other mem- terribly harrassed, could only hold out

He did not mention the ministers or others from Pekin.

BOERS BEATEN IN TWO FIGHTS

Lord Roberts Reports They Were "Discomfitted."

BURGHERS BEGAN ATTACK

Disquieting Reports Regarding th Hospital Reaches London and Roberts Explains Matter Fully.

Lord Roberts has sent bulletins

London of two small fights occurring

on June 26th and June 27th in which the Boers were discomfited. In a dispatch from Pretoria dated Thursday | that the restoratives of the physicians "A small force of mounted troops, with mounted guns, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Dreiper was attacked by the enemy under Prefers and Nel, on the morning of June 26th,

seven miles north of Senekal. They beat off the enemy and burned their lasgers. Our casualties were three wounded and ten killed. "Hunter, temporarily commanding Ian Hamilton's, made a march yester-

day from Heidelberg toward Frankfort without meeting any opposition.
"The enemy attacked our Roodeval spruit post on the railway yesterday, Thursday), but were easily beaten off y a detachment of the Derbyshire

"Baden-Powell reports the capture of an influential Boer named Ray, who was endeavoring to raise a commando in the Rustinburg district. A patro, brought in over a hundred rifles. More than 4,000 rifles and 1,000 inferior pieces have been taken during the | points on Orange river colony. last few days. "He states that thirty Boers have

light infantry, the West Australian

mounted, a fifteen pounder and an ar-

homes from Delareys commando. They would have left before if they had seen the proclamation which was carefully withheld by the Boer authority." Lord Roberts says that Wednesday, June 27th, was a record market day

in Pretoria for Boer farmers selling Parties of Boers are still hanging on General Buller's flanks. F. R. Burnham, the American scout, is invalided. On June 20th the war office cabled

lating, and asked him if anything the engagement. could be done, and particularly if more nurses were needed. On June 25th Lord Roberts replied, saying that he did not wish to shirk responsibility or to screen the short- with a body of the enemy. comings of the medical corps, and he said that there had been an abnormal man missing. number of sick at Bloemfontein due only water available for drinking flowed from the Boer camp higher up,

number of wounded after the fight on March 10th. To improvise accommodations at Bloemfontein for such a number. which had become 2,000 before he left Bloemfontein, was no easy task, said Lord Roberts. No tents were carried, and the public buildings had to be morning. The Canadian returned into hospitals. In three months | which garrisons the place, best off the there had been 6,369 admissions to the enemy. hospitals of patients suffering from enteric fever, while the deaths numbered about 1,370-about 21 per cent, Lord Roberts observed that he did not | near Winburg. know whether this would be an abnormal rate in civil hospitals in peace times, but if the rate was abnormal it was due to the exhausted state of the men, and not to the neglect of the medical corps.

RUSSIA IS PREPARING.

Secret Orders Are Issued For Mobilization of Big Army.

The Vorvearts (German newspaper says: "From an absolutely reliable source we hear the Russian war minister has sent to all military and civil authorities in Russia secret orders to prepare everything for mobilization."

GEORGIA'S DELEGATION

Hauled to Kansas City on Famous

Special Car, "Sixteen to One." "Sixteen to One," the famous car that carried Georgia's delegation to Chicago in 1896, was attached to the special leaving Atlanta for Kansas City Sunday night. It was on the trip to Chicago four years ago that the special Pullman coach which has since beceme the private car of superintendent V. E. McBee, of the Seaboard Air-Line, was rechristened with the euphonious title of Sixteen to One. The special attracted a great deal of atten-

FROM MISSIONARY BROWN.

Asks Methodist Episcopal Board if He Can Return Home. The following cable was received at

the Methodist Episcopal mission board in New York, Thursday morning, from Tien Tsin from Rev. Dr. Brown, one of their missionaries in that district. It is dated June 28th: "Mission destroyed by fire. About

160 killed. I think there is a serious altogether armed forces approximately risk for foreigners. Will return in a few days to Tien Tsin. Shall I return home? Will you permit?" DEATH OF ADMIRAL PHILIP.

Commanded Battleship Texas When Cervera's Fleet Was Destroyed.

Rear Admiral John W. Philip, commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard, died at 3:15 Sunday afternoon of heart disease. Admiral Philip commanded the battleship Texas and participated in the destruction of Cervera's fleet. Upon being raised to the grade of rear admiral by the passage of the naval personnel bill, he became commandant Brooklyn navy yard.

COL. TRAMMELL DEAD

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

Was Chairman of the Georgia Railroad Commission For

After an illness of six weeks Colonel Trammell, chairman of the railroad commission of Georgia, died at his

All members of his family were at his bedside at the time of his death. They had been there all night, waiting and hoping for some signs of returning strength. The beginning of the end came at noon on Thursday. Previous to that time he had rallied considerably and it was believed by his

It was a complication of diseases that caused the death of Colonel Trammell. Chief among them was an acute stomach trouble. This, combined with extreme nervousness and a sluggish circulation, so enfeebled his constitution and sapped his strength

had but little effect. Colonel Trammell has been a member of the Georgia railroad commission since 1881, and during the term of his service his headquarters have been in the capitol building. He was probably one of the best known men in the state, and being at the headquarters of the state government for so many years, was in touch with prominent men from all sections in Georgia, and being a member of the railroad

throughout the United States. As soon as Governor Candler heard the news of Colonel Trammell's death he ordered the flag to float at half

Britons By the Desperate Transvaalers. According to London advices Boer guerilla operations are reported from

The war office has received the following from Lord Roberts: arrived at Rustenburg, going to their "PRETORIA, June 29.—Paget reports from Lindley he was engaged on June 26th with a body of the enemy strongly

> was also attacked on June 26th, bu after a heavy rear guard action, the

> wounded. "The fight reported yesterday vac

"Total casualties of the two columns three killed, twenty-three wounded "On the previous day near Ficks burg, Boyes' brigade was in action

suggested a committee of inquiry. He killed, four men wounded and one "Methuen found yesterday that the to the exhausting nature of the march and the terribly unsanitary condition Kop had been hastily removed in the of the camp at Paardeburg, where the direction of Lindley. He followed the enemy twelve miles and captured 8,000

where the river was crowded with de-composing animals and also with a hood. Our casualties were four me "Hunter continued his march terday toward the Vaal river u posed. A few farmers along the ro

> Boer official reports from Machod dorp aver that a part of the Britis

> The Lourenzo Marques correspo dent of The Times says: "Both the burghers and the fore ers who are arriving here profess strong belief that it will take from

Another dispatch from Loures Marques says: "A consignment to a foreign firm marked 'Dutch cheese damaged' p ed on landing to contain army book

Regarding Our Troops in China. The following cablegram was re

ceived Thursday morning from Ad miral Kempff: CHE Foo, June 28. - Secretary Navy, Washington: "About 2,000 for eign troops now ashore. Soldiers or-dered should report at Taku instead of the Che Foo. Substituted Nach ville for Yorktown at Che Foo. Yorktown used as dispatch boat, being

KRMPPF." more suitable.

Will Demand Satisfaction For the flurder of Von Ketteler.

the Associated Press representative at Berlin, Germany, 18 able to 1 the detailed statement by Count voi Buelow, secretary of state for foreign affairs, regarding the Chinese sits tion, Emperor William made up his mind to insist upon full satisfaction for the death of Baron von Ketteler, for which purpose he resolved to send

To Be Settled In the National Demos

committee is informed the conven will have four contests to decide. Only one of these controversies involve state delegation. Two of the others refer to the representation of territo ries and the other to the District of Columbia. The state contest is over the representation from Montana, and the two territories involved are Okla-

Many Years.

home in Marietta early Friday morn-

family and friends that he would re-

commission, he was known also

GUERRILLA TACTICS

Are Now Being Employed Against

re-enforced during the day. A voy of stores for the Lindley garrison

convoy reached Lindley in safety.
"Our casualties were ten killed and four officers and about fifty men

Lord Roberts that disquieting reports under Lieutenant Colonel Gre regarding the host ital were accumu- not Dreiper. Brabant came up during

"Our casualties were two officers

sheep and 500 head of cattle which the

have surrendered. Springs, the ter burg, was attacked early yesterds

convoy was captured on June 28d

three to six months to subdue the Boers."

for the Boers; it passed the cus nevertheless with unusual dispated and the British consul is making rec

resentations to the Portuguese govern

MUST LAND AT TAKU. Admiral Kempff Advises Department

EMPEROR WILLIAM AROUSED.

From well authenticated source

as large as the other powers. ONLY FOUR CONTESTS

cratic Convention. So far as the Democratic national

home and Indian territory.

with rifles, succeeding in escaping. of friends.

were employed and 127 of these had Stories in regard to the loss of life only been accounted for up to 11 immediately after the fire were con- o'clock, leaving 128 men actually emfleting, the number being variously ployed as officers, sailors, engineers, coal passers, oilers and trimmers to be

were so badly burned that identification but only 127 of these have been found. was impossible. The hospitals in New York, Hoboken and Jersey City are crowded with ported safe. the mjured.

water's edge. The Kaiser Wilhelm and the cargo were valued at \$300,000. der Grosse, which had just come in, The Saale is beached at Ellis island. was the only one of the four big ves-

The steamship Saale had been towed | 000. down the river until it was just off Fort Liberty, where she had gathered man Loyd line which burned to the about her a ring of fireboats and tugs, all fighting to save at least her hull. At varying distances about the burning ship lay coal and cotton barges, all ablaze, each with one or more tugs and valued at \$350,000. playing water upon it. Some of these

to use the small hose of the tugs. Along the Jersey shore small fires extension to their great pier, and were blazing, started by the wreckage which was destroyed in order to prefrom the great ships. On the New York side of the river damaged to the extent of \$5,000. the fire caused the greatest excitement as the drifting steamships floated, as the steamer Phonenicia, contrary all aflame, to the shore and brushed

spectacle was presented of the firemen on shore trying to fight fires at every minute changing their situa-There were hundreds of men on each of the destroyed steamships and a few

Ex-Governor of New York Holds Conference With Bryan.

Four persons of a fishing party of eight were drowned in the Boston, arrived at that place, which is nine Mass., harbor Sunday by the overturn- miles from Standerton. His move-

Our Troops at Pekin.

W. A Clark, who is reputed to be City Saturday with his contesting delegation. Mr. Clark also took with captured Tino's correspondence. Genhim a brass band and half a hundred eral Tino, with 200 of his men armed

The prohibition party will make its platform of a single issue—the liquor traffic-all other issues being sub-or-

dinated to this one question.

held by the advocates of cold water.

saloon debauches the citizen and breeds the purchasable voter, money will continue to buy its way to power. Break down this traffic, elevate manhood and a sober citizenship will find a way to control dangerous combina-

yelling themselves hoarse. "I have another resolution commended by the committee on resolutions," said Professor Hopkins, the chairman. He then read the following: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the right of ballot shall not be denied any citizen on ac-

til 9:30 o'clock Thursday morning.

Makes Third Epoch In American-Ha-

St. Louis Transit company and its former employees was signed Monday sit company and by the executive committee of the employees, which ends The provisions of the agreement of